

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
21 February 2002 (21.02.2002)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 02/14306 A1

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: C07D 401/04, (74) Agent: BRAUN, André; Braun & Partner, Reussstrasse A61K 31/437, A61P 25/22 // (C07D 401/04, 235:00, 221:00)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/EP00/08021

(22) International Filing Date: 17 August 2000 (17.08.2000)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): CILAG AG [CH/CH]; Hochstrasse 201, CH-8205 Schaffhausen (CH).

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): REY, Max [CH/CH]; Riedenerstrasse 69, CH-8304 Wallisellen (CH). RÖSSLER, Armin [DE/DE]; Ludwig-Gerer Strasse 9, D-78250 Tengen (DE). DERUNGS, Giusep [CH/CH]; Scheuchzerstrasse 50, CH-8006 Zürich (CH). PAK, Jae-Kyoung [KR/CH]; Ackermannstrasse 18, CH-8044 Zürich (CH).

Published:

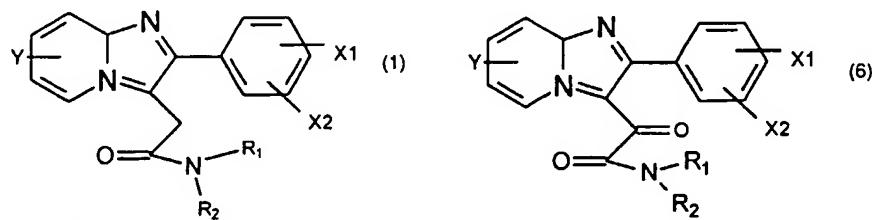
— with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF IMIDAZOPYRIDINES



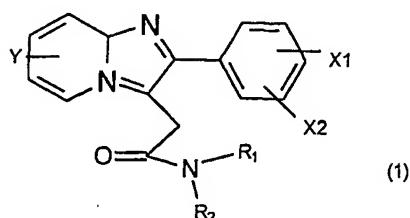
WO 02/14306 A1



(57) Abstract: A compound of general formula (1), in which Y denotes hydrogen, a halogen or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group X₁ and X₂ denote, independently of each other, hydrogen, a halogen or a C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ alkyl, CF₃, CH₃SCH₃SO₂ or NO₂ group and R₁ and R₂ denote independently of each other, hydrogen or a C₁₋₅ alkyl group, with the proviso that R₁ and R₂ do not both denote hydrogen, or a salt thereof is prepared by a multi-step process, the last step of which comprises reducing a compound of general formula (6), in which Y, X₁, X₂, R₁ and R₂ are as defined above with an appropriate reducing agent, such as Zn, and, if desired, converting the compound of formula (1) thus obtained, into a salt. The product of this process are known to have useful pharmacological properties, e.g. as anxiolytics.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF IMIDAZOPYRIDINES

The present invention relates to a process for preparing imidazopyridines of the general formula (1)



in which:

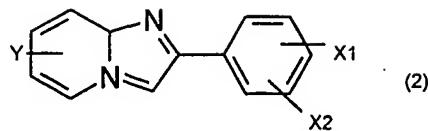
Y denotes hydrogen, a halogen or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group,
X₁ and X₂ denote, independently of each other, hydrogen, a halogen or a C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ alkyl, CF₃, CH₃S, CH₃SO₂ or NO₂ group and

R₁ and R₂ denote, independently of each other, hydrogen or a C₁₋₅ alkyl group, with the proviso that R₁ and R₂ do not both denote hydrogen,
or salts thereof.

The products of this process are known to have useful pharmacological properties, e.g. as anxiolytics, see European Patent No. 0 050 563. A process for preparing compounds of formula 1 is described in US Patent No. 4,794,185, Dec. 12, 1988.

The present invention relates to a more efficient process for preparing compounds of formula (1).

In accordance with the present invention, compounds of the general formula (1) can be prepared by reacting a compound of the general formula (2)



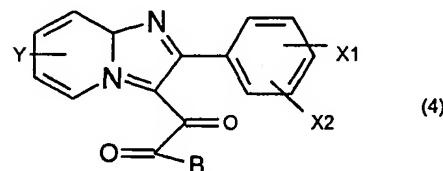
in which Y, X₁ and X₂, are as defined above
with a compound of the general formula (3)



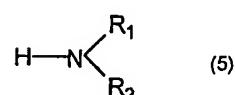
in which:

A denotes a halogen and B denotes a halogen, a C₁₋₄ alkoxy group or an NR₁R₂ group in which R₁ and R₂ are as defined above

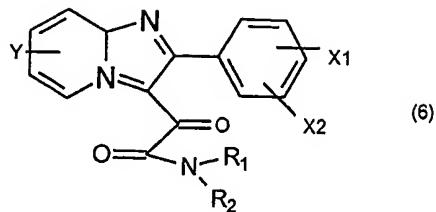
to form a compound of the general formula (4)



in which Y, X₁, X₂ and B are as defined above,
and, if B denotes a halogen or a C₁₋₄ alkoxy group, reacting
the compound of the general formula (4) with a compound of
the general formula (5)



in which R₁ and R₂ are as defined above to form a compound
of the general formula (6)



in which Y, X₁, X₂, R₁ and R₂ are as defined above.

To form a compound of formula (1), the compound of formula (6) can be treated with a reducing agent. If desired, the compound of formula (1) thus obtained is converted into a salt.

It will be appreciated that if in formula (3) B denotes an NR₁R₂ group in which R₁ and R₂ are as defined above, compound (6) instead of compound (4) is formed directly by reaction of compound (2) with compound (3).

As set forth above compound (6) is prepared by reacting an imidazopyridine of formula (2) with an oxalic acid derivative of formula (3). This reaction is conveniently carried out in an aprotic organic solvent, for example n-hexane, cyclohexane, acetonitrile, acetone, ethylacetate, toluene, methyl tert. butyl ether or mixtures of these solvents, preferably a mixture of cyclohexane with toluene, at a temperature range from 0-100°C, preferably from 0-10°C, and in the presence of an organic base, for example tertiary alkylamines, pyridine or substituted pyridines, preferably pyridine. If in formula (3) B denotes a halogen or a C₁₋₄ alkoxy group, the product (4) thus obtained is subsequently reacted with a primary or secondary amine of formula (5), conveniently at a temperature range from 0-100°C, preferably from 30-40°C. If in formula (3) B denotes an NR₁R₂ group, the reaction of compound (2) with compound (3) directly yields a compound of formula (6) instead of compound (4), and no intervening treatment with a compound of formula (5) is necessary.

The compound of formula (6) thus obtained is then reacted with an appropriate reducing agent to form compound (1). This reaction is conveniently carried out in a polar aprotic solvent, for example pyridine, dimethylformamide or acetonitrile, preferably pyridine, in the presence of an organic acid, for example acetic acid, formic acid or toluenesulfonic acid, preferably acetic acid, and of an acylating agent, for example acetic anhydride or acetylchloride, preferably acetic anhydride, at a temperature range from 25-75°C, preferably from 50-55°C. A suitable reducing agent is, for example, Zn.

The compounds of the general formula (6) and their preparation also form part of the present invention.

The following examples illustrate the invention in greater detail.

EXAMPLE 1

Preparation of 6-methyl-N,N-dimethyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-glyoxyacetamide, compound (6)

To a slurry of 10.0 g (45 mmol) of 6-methyl-N,N-dimethyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine in a mixture of 20.0 g of toluene and 28.0 g of cyclohexane were added 8.6 (0.068 mmol) of oxalylchloride within 15 minutes at 0-5°C. 3.6 g (45 mmol) of pyridine were added within 5 minutes at 0-5°C. The resulting slurry was heated to 65-70°C and stirred for 2 hours. Then it was cooled to 30-35°C and 8.4 g (187 mmol) of dimethylamine were introduced. To the slurry were added 26.0 g of water and 2.3 g of isopropanol. The product was isolated by filtration to afford the title compound in 80 % yield.

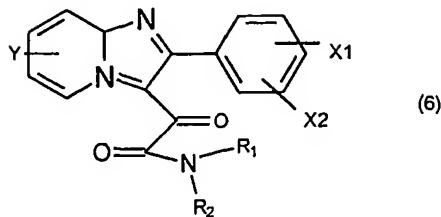
EXAMPLE 2

Preparation of N,N-dimethyl-2-[6-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-yl]acetamide, compound (1)

To a slurry of 150.0 g (0.467 mol) of 6-methyl-N,N-dimethyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-glyoxyacetamide and 105.0 g (1.605 mol) of zinc powder in 443.0 g of pyridine was added a solution of 94.0 g (0.920 mol) of acetic anhydride in 472.5 g of acetic acid within 20 - 25 minutes at a temperature below 45°C. The suspension was then heated to 50-55°C and stirred for 25-30 hours. Unreacted zinc was filtered off and the filtrate was subjected to a vacuum distillation. To the remaining oil 455.0 g of 25% aqueous ammonia solution were added. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration and purified by recrystallization in 800.0 g of methylisobutylketone. The title compound was afforded in 65.6 % yield.

CLAIMS:

1. A process for preparing compounds of the general formula (6)



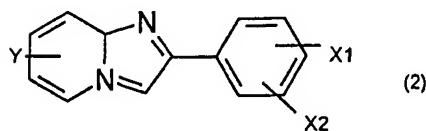
in which:

Y denotes hydrogen, a halogen or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group.

X₁ and X₂ denote, independently of each other, hydrogen, a halogen or a C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ alkyl, CF₃, CH₃S, CH₃SO₂ or NO₂ group and

R₁ and R₂ denote, independently of each other, hydrogen or a C₁₋₅ alkyl group, with the proviso that R₁ and R₂ do not both denote hydrogen,

which process comprises reacting a compound of the general formula (2)



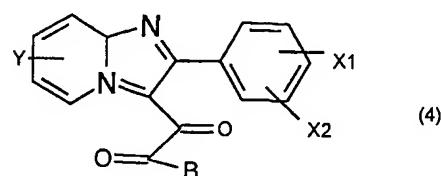
in which Y, X₁ and X₂, are as defined above with a compound of the general formula (3)



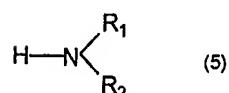
in which:

A denotes a halogen and B denotes a halogen, a C₁₋₄ alkoxy group or an NR₁R₂ group in which R₁ and R₂ are as defined above

to form a compound of the general formula (4)

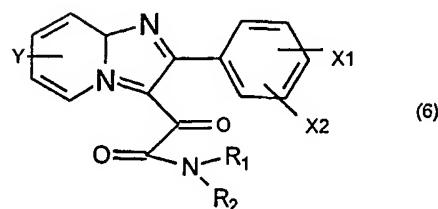


in which Y, X₁ X₂ and B are as defined above
and, if B denotes a halogen or a C₁₋₄ alkoxy group, reacting the compound of formula (4) with a compound of the general formula (5)



in which R₁ and R₂ are as defined above.

2. A compound of the general formula (6)

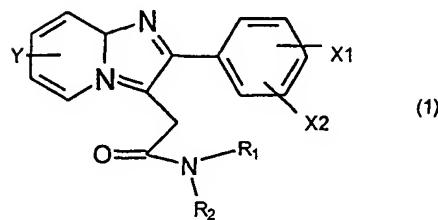


in which:

Y denotes hydrogen, a halogen or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group
X₁ and X₂ denote, independently of each other, hydrogen, a halogen or a C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ alkyl, CF₃, CH₃S, CH₃SO₂ or NO₂ group and

R_1 and R_2 denote independently of each other, hydrogen or a C_{1-5} alkyl group, with the proviso that R_1 and R_2 do not both denote hydrogen.

3. A process for preparing a compound of the general formula (1)



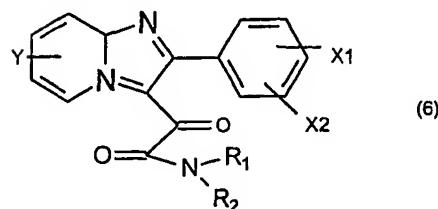
in which:

Y denotes hydrogen, a halogen or a C_{1-4} alkyl group
 X_1 and X_2 denote, independently of each other, hydrogen, a halogen or a C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, CF_3 , CH_3S CH_3SO_2 or NO_2 group and

R_1 and R_2 denote independently of each other, hydrogen or a C_{1-5} alkyl group, with the proviso that R_1 and R_2 do not both denote hydrogen,

or a salt thereof

which process comprises reducing a compound of the general formula (6)



in which Y , X_1 , X_2 , R_1 and R_2 are as defined above
with an appropriate reducing agent and, if desired,
converting the compound of formula (1) thus obtained into a salt.

4. A process according to claim 3 wherein the reducing agent is Zn .
5. A process according to claim 3 or claim 4 wherein the reduction is carried out in pyridine, dimethylformamide, dimethylacetamide, acetonitrile or a derivative of any of these, in the presence of acetic acid, formic acid or toluenesulfonic acid and of an acylating agent.
6. A process according to claim 5 wherein the acylating agent is acetic anhydride or acetylchloride.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Intern	al Application No
PCT/EP 00/08021	

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
 IPC 7 C07D401/04 A61K31/437 A61P25/22 // (C07D401/04, 235:00,
 221:00)

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
 IPC 7 C07D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the International search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

CHEM ABS Data, EPO-Internal, PAJ, WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 4 382 938 A (KAPLAN JEAN-PIERRE ET AL) 10 May 1983 (1983-05-10) column 2, reaction scheme column 9, Table, compounds 91, 92 claim 1 & EP 0 050 563 A 28 April 1982 (1982-04-28) cited in the application ---	1-6
A	US 4 794 185 A (ROSSEY GUY ET AL) 27 December 1988 (1988-12-27) column 2, line 1 - line 3 column 7, Appendix claims ---	1-6

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

- *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- *E* earlier document but published on or after the International filing date
- *L* document which may throw doubts on priority, claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- *P* document published prior to the International filing date but later than the priority date claimed

T later document published after the International filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

Y document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

& document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the International search

25 April 2001

Date of mailing of the International search report

08/05/2001

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
 Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
 Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Hoepfner, W

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

Intern	Application No
PCT/EP 00/08021	

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 4382938	A 10-05-1983	FR 2492382 A AT 7393 T AU 544345 B AU 7668781 A CA 1157470 A DE 3163524 D DK 465181 A, B, EP 0050563 A ES 506412 D ES 8207537 A FI 813288 A, B, GR 74701 A IE 51686 B IL 64091 A JP 1465107 C JP 57098283 A JP 63007545 B LU 88228 A MX 6463 E NO 813551 A, B, NZ 198722 A OA 7076 A PT 73863 A, B US 4460592 A ZA 8107297 A	23-04-1982 15-05-1984 23-05-1985 28-04-1983 22-11-1983 14-06-1984 23-04-1982 28-04-1982 16-09-1982 16-12-1982 23-04-1982 04-07-1984 04-02-1987 31-12-1984 10-11-1988 18-06-1982 17-02-1988 03-02-1994 06-06-1985 23-04-1982 19-10-1984 31-01-1984 01-11-1981 17-07-1984 29-09-1982
US 4794185	A 27-12-1988	FR 2600650 A AT 58537 T AU 7477287 A CA 1324138 A DE 3766300 D DK 169505 B EP 0251859 A FI 872850 A GR 3001118 T HU 44547 A, B IE 60467 B IL 82982 A JP 1929376 C JP 6053740 B JP 63008384 A KR 9406594 B NO 872682 A, B, NZ 220853 A PT 85188 A, B ZA 8704643 A	31-12-1987 15-12-1990 07-01-1988 09-11-1993 03-01-1991 14-11-1994 07-01-1988 28-12-1987 12-05-1992 28-03-1988 13-07-1994 29-03-1992 12-05-1995 20-07-1994 14-01-1988 23-07-1994 28-12-1987 27-09-1989 01-07-1987 24-02-1988